AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 16, 1999
AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 1, 1999
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 1, 1999
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 28, 1999
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 6, 1999

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—1999-2000 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1300

Introduced by Assembly Member Rod Pacheco (Coauthors: Assembly Members Cunneen and Washington)

(Coauthor: Senator Polanco)

February 26, 1999

An act to amend Sections 3000 and 3000.1 of, to add Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 3005) to Chapter 8 of Title 1 of Part 3 of, and to add and repeal Section 3007 of Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 3005) of Chapter 8 of Title 1 of Part 3 of, the Penal Code, relating to sex offenders, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1300, as amended, Rod Pacheco. Sex offenders: parole.

Existing law provides for the parole of sex offenders, as specified.

This bill, the "Sex Offender Containment Act," would provide that those sex offenders guilty of rape, sodomy, oral copulation by force, lewd acts on a child under 14 years of age,

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continuous sexual abuse of a child, or rape in concert, as specified, shall be subject to a maximum of 5 years of continuous parole, and in the case of any offense for which. This bill would also provide that if the inmate received a life sentence for commission of certain sex offenses, the period of parole shall be for the remainder of the inmate's life 5 years, which could be extended upon specified conditions for an additional 5-year period. The

The bill would also (1) provide for the intensive parole supervision of specified sex offenders by the Department of legislative Corrections: (2) subject to appropriation necessary funds, provide for a specialized sex offender treatment pilot program for specified inmates from January 1, 2000, to January 1, 2006; (3) provide for reports from the of Corrections and Department of Mental Department Health by September 1, 2000, to the Legislature regarding sexually violent predators; (4) appropriate \$4,500,000 to the Department of Corrections for the purpose of implementing the provisions of this bill during the 1999-2000 fiscal year, to be offset by the expenditure of up to \$200,000 reimbursements; and (5) appropriate \$90,000 to the State Department of Mental Health for the purpose implementing the provisions of the bill during the 1999-2000 fiscal year.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Sex Offender Containment Act."
- 3 SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares the 4 following:
- 5 (a) About half of the 7,300 adult sex offenders now
- 6 under state parole supervision are considered to pose a
- 7 high risk of committing new sex crimes and other violent 8 acts.

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(b) Very few of these offenders have received any 2 treatment while in prison to curb their pattern of criminal activities, and only a fraction receive intensive and control after supervision. treatment, thev released into the community.

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- (c) Two out of three fail on parole by committing new crimes or parole violations.
- (d) In light of the above concerns, the implementation of a strategy of "containment" of high-risk adult sex 10 offenders is necessary.
- (e) This containment strategy would include longer 12 and more intensive supervision of high-risk adult sex offenders released on parole, and pre and post release 14 treatment programs to help control the behavior of 15 habitual sexual offenders.
- (f) Containment is an approach intended to prevent 17 a sex offender who has been released on parole from 18 committing new crimes by placing the offender in a 19 "triangle" of supervision surrounded by the parole agent, 20 and a treatment provider.
- (g) The containment approach 22 collaboration between the parole agent and treatment 23 provider, making the safety of the community and past 24 sex crime victims a high priority, and calls individualized case management of sex offenders that addresses the specific supervision, treatment, and controls needed to reintegrate them safely in the community.
- (h) In summary, the benefits of the containment of sex 30 offenders would be improved public safety, including a 31 reduction in new crimes and parole violations by sex 32 offenders on parole; better use of state parole resources 33 with more intense efforts for a longer period of time to 34 supervise high-risk offenders and less focus on low-risk 35 offenders; more and better information for parole agents 36 to identify the sex offenders who pose the greatest risk to the public and impose appropriate conditions of parole to 38 reduce the risk; better use of parole outpatient clinic assessment with more focus on 40 management of seriously mentally ill offenders;

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significant long-term net savings to the state and local government potentially in the tens of millions of dollars annually, due primarily to lower costs for the prison and mental hospital systems, the criminal justice system, and 5 for assistance to crime victims.

- SEC. 3. Section 3000 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 3000. (a) (1) The Legislature finds and declares that the period immediately following incarceration is critical 10 to successful reintegration of the offender into society and to positive citizenship. It is in the interest of public safety 12 for the state to provide for the supervision of and 13 surveillance of parolees, including the judicious use of 14 revocation actions, and to provide educational, 15 vocational, family and personal counseling necessary to 16 assist parolees in the transition between imprisonment and discharge. A sentence pursuant to Section 1168 or 1170 shall include a period of parole, unless waived, as provided in this section.
- (2) The Legislature finds and declares that it is not the 21 intent of this section to diminish resources allocated to the 22 Department of Corrections for parole functions for which 23 the department is responsible. It is also not the intent of 24 this section to diminish the resources allocated to the 25 Board of Prison Terms to execute its duties with respect 26 to parole functions for which the board is responsible.
- (3) The Legislature finds and declares that diligent 28 effort must be made to ensure that parolees are held accountable for their criminal behavior, including, 30 not limited to, the satisfaction of restitution fines and orders.
 - Article (4) Anv finding made pursuant to (commencing with Section 6600) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, that a person is a sexually violent predator shall not toll, discharge, or otherwise affect that person's period of parole.
- 38 (b) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in Article 3 (commencing with Section 3040) of this chapter, the following shall apply:

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(1) At the expiration of a term of imprisonment of one year and one day, or a term of imprisonment imposed pursuant to Section 1170 or at the expiration of a term reduced pursuant to Section 2931, if applicable, inmate shall be released on parole for a period not exceeding three years, unless the parole authority for good cause waives parole and discharges the inmate from custody of the department.

- (2) In the case of any inmate sentenced under Section 10 1168 or any inmate sentenced for a violation of paragraph (3), (4), (5), (6), (16), or (19) of subdivision (c) of Section 667.5, the period of parole shall not exceed five 13 years, and in the case of any offense for which the inmate 14 has received a life sentence, the period of parole shall be 15 for the remainder of the inmate's life. This exceed five 16 *years. This* subdivision shall also be applicable to inmates who committed crimes prior to July 1, 1977, to the extent specified in Section 1170.2.
- (3) In the case of any offense for which the inmate has 20 received a life sentence pursuant to Section 667.61, the period of parole shall be five years. Upon the request of 22 the Department of Corrections, and on the grounds that 23 the paroled inmate may pose a substantial danger to 24 public safety, the Board of Prison Terms shall conduct a 25 hearing to determine if the parolee shall be subject to a 26 single additional five-year period of parole. The board shall conduct the hearing pursuant to the procedures and standards governing parole revocation. The request for parole extension shall be made no less than 180 days prior to the expiration of the initial five-year period of parole.

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(4) The parole authority shall consider the request of any inmate regarding the length of his or her parole and the conditions thereof.

(4)

(5) Upon successful completion of parole, or at the end of the maximum statutory period of parole specified for the inmate under paragraph (1) or (2), as the case may be, whichever is earlier, the inmate shall be discharged from custody. The date of the maximum statutory period **AB 1300** -6-

of parole under this subdivision and paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be computed from the date of initial parole and shall be a period chronologically determined. Time 4 during which parole is suspended because the prisoner 5 has absconded or has been returned to custody as a parole violator shall not be credited toward any period of parole unless the prisoner is found not guilty of the parole violation. However, in no case, except as provided in Section 3064, may a prisoner subject to three years on 10 parole be retained under parole supervision or in custody 11 for a period longer than four years from the date of his or 12 her initial parole, and, except as provided in Section 3064. 13 in no case may a prisoner subject to five years on parole 14 be retained under parole supervision or in custody for a period longer than seven years from the date of his or her 16 initial parole.

17 (5)

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(6) The Department of Corrections shall meet with 19 each inmate at least 30 days prior to his or her good time 20 release date and shall provide, under guidelines specified by the parole authority, the conditions of parole and the length of parole up to the maximum period of time 23 provided by law. The inmate has the right 24 reconsideration of the length of parole and conditions 25 thereof by the parole authority. The Department of 26 Corrections or the Board of Prison Terms may impose as a condition of parole that a prisoner make payments on 28 the prisoner's outstanding restitution fines or orders imposed pursuant to subdivision (a) or (c) of Section 30 13967 of the Government Code, as operative prior to September 28, 1994, or subdivision (b) or (f) of Section 1202.4.

33 (6)

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34 (7) For purposes of this chapter, the Board of Prison Terms shall be considered the parole authority.

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(8) The sole authority to issue warrants for the return 38 to actual custody of any state prisoner released on parole rests with the Board of Prison Terms, except for any escaped state prisoner or any state prisoner released prior **— 7 — AB 1300**

to his or her scheduled release date who should be returned to custody, and Section 3060 shall apply.

SEC. 4. Section 3000.1 of the Penal Code is amended 3 4 to read:

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- 3000.1. (a) In the case of any inmate sentenced under Section 1168 for any offense of first or second murder with a maximum term of imprisonment or in the case of any inmate sentenced under Section 667.61, the period of parole, if parole is granted, shall be the remainder of the inmate's life. 10
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when any person referred to in subdivision (a) has been released on parole from the state prison, and has been on parole continuously for seven years in the case of any person imprisoned for first degree murder, and five years 16 in the case of any person imprisoned for second degree murder, rape, or child molestation, since release from 18 confinement, the board shall, within 30 days, discharge that person from parole, unless the board, for good cause, determines that the person will be retained on parole. make a written record of board shall determination and transmit a copy thereof of it to the parolee.
 - (c) In the event of a retention on parole, the parolee shall be entitled to a review by the board each year thereafter.
- (d) There shall be a hearing as provided in Sections 3041.5 and 3041.7 within 12 months of the date of any revocation of parole to consider the release of the inmate notwithstanding provisions parole, and the paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 3041.5, there shall be annual parole consideration hearings thereafter, unless the person is released or otherwise ineligible for 34 parole release. The panel or board shall release the person 35 within one year of the date of the revocation unless it 36 determines that the circumstances and gravity of the parole violation are such that consideration of the public safety requires a more lengthy period of incarceration or unless there is a new prison commitment following a conviction.

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(e) The provisions of Section 3042 shall not apply to any hearing held pursuant to this section.

SEC. 5. Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 3005) is added to Chapter 8 of Title 1 of Part 3 of the Penal Code, to read:

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Article 1.5. Intensive Parole Supervision of Sex Offenders

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- 3005. (a) The Department of Corrections, maximum extent practicable and feasible, shall ensure, by July 1, 2001, that all parolees under active supervision it deems to pose a high risk to the public of committing violent sex crimes shall be placed on an intensive and specialized parole supervision caseload.
- (b) Any parolee who had participated in a pilot program providing sex offender treatment while the 18 parolee was an inmate in the state prison, as provided in Section 3007, shall be placed on an intensive and specialized parole supervision caseload.
- (c) The department accomplish the 22 requirements of this section as follows:
- (1) By redirecting part of the staff resources now used 24 for the supervision of those parolees it classifies as posing a relatively lesser risk to public safety, including, if the department determines it is necessary, by putting the lower-risk parolees on a banked caseload immediately upon parole or after an initial period of active supervision 29 pursuant to which the parolee would no longer be under 30 active supervision; or
- (2) By using a portion of the additional fifteen million 32 five hundred thousand dollars (\$15,500,000) appropriated for the 1999–2000 fiscal year to hire additional parole 34 officers to reduce crime and recidivism and protect the public safety pursuant to Chapter _____ 54 of the 36 Statutes of 1999 (Assembly Bill 1535 of the 1999–2000 37 Regular Session), or, at its discretion, by a combination of both (1) and (2)...
- 38 3006. (a) The Department of Corrections, subject to 39 40 the legislative appropriation of the necessary funds, may

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establish and operate, after January 1, 2000, a specialized offender treatment program for parolees department deems to pose a high risk to the public of committing violent sex crimes.

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- (b) (1) The program shall be based upon the relapse prevention model, targeted primarily for the offenders receiving more intensive and specialized supervision under Section 3005, and shall include referral specialized services, such substance as 10 treatment. for offenders needing those specialized services.
- (2) Parole agents conduct relapse may prevention 13 classes as part of the program.
- (3) The department may include other appropriate 15 offenders in the treatment program if doing so facilitates 16 the effectiveness of the treatment program.
- (c) Except as otherwise required under Section 645, 18 the department may provide medication treatments for selected offenders as determined by medical protocols and only on a voluntary basis and with the offender's informed consent.
- (d) The program shall be established with the 23 assistance and supervision of the staff of the department primarily by obtaining the services of specially trained sex 25 offender treatment providers.
 - (e) It is the intent of the Legislature, by the enactment of this section, to provide the following:
 - (1) That sex offenders who do not have a diagnosed serious mental disorder, or who do not exhibit signs of serious mental illness after being released on parole, shall no longer be referred to Parole Outpatient (POCs) operated by the Department of Corrections.
- (2) That the cessation of the referrals specified in 34 paragraph (1) shall result in improved and expanded services for the seriously ill parolees assigned to the POCs by the department.
 - (f) The department may require persons subject to this section to pay some or all of the costs associated with this treatment, subject to the person's ability to pay. "Ability to pay" means the overall capability of the person

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to reimburse the costs, or a portion of the costs, of providing sex offender treatment, and shall include, but shall not be limited to, consideration of all of the following factors:

(1) Present financial position.

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- (2) Reasonably discernible future financial position.
- (3) Likelihood that the person shall be able to obtain employment after the date of parole.
- (4) Any other factor or factors which may bear upon 10 the person's financial capability to reimburse department for the costs.
- (g) For purposes of this section, a "specially trained 13 treatment provider" shall meet all of the following 14 requirements:
- (1) He or she shall be a licensed clinical social worker 16 as defined in Article 4 (commencing with Section 4996) 17 of Chapter 14 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions 18 Code; a marriage, family, and child counselor as defined in Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 4980) of 20 Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code; a clinical psychologist, as defined in Section 1316.5 of the Health and Safety Code; or a physician and surgeon engaged in 23 the practice of psychiatry.
- (2) He or she shall have a minimum of 1,000 hours of 25 clinical experience in the area of assessment and 26 treatment of sex offenders and 40 hours of documented continuing education hours in sex offender treatment. Required training shall include training in the following: 29 personality theory and disorders; etiology of sexual 30 deviance; sexual arousal, assessment, and reconditioning; competency training, relapse prevention, 32 cognitive restructuring therapy; culturally specific treatment needs; treatment of special needs clients; 34 pharmacological therapy; victimology; state sexual abuse professional 35 statutes: and ethics and standards. 36 Coursework completed as part of graduate studies may credited towards meeting certification 37 be standards. 38 Certification as to completion of the coursework shall be provided by the college or university at which the 40 coursework was undertaken.

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(3) Two letters of reference from professionals who can attest to the applicant's experience in counseling sex offenders.

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- The Department of Corrections, subject to 3007. (a) the legislative appropriation of the necessary funds, may establish and operate, after January 1, 2000, a specialized sex offender treatment pilot program for inmates the department deems to pose a high risk to the public of committing violent sex crimes.
- (b) (1) The program shall be based upon the relapse prevention model and shall include referral to specialized services, such as substance abuse treatment, for offenders needing those specialized services.
- (2) Except as otherwise required under Section 645, 15 the department may provide medication treatments for selected offenders as determined by medical protocols and only on a voluntary basis and with the offender's informed consent.
 - (c) (1) The program shall be targeted primarily at adult sex offenders who meet the following conditions:
 - (A) The offender is within two years of being released on parole.
- (B) The offender has been subject to a clinical 24 assessment. This shall include, but not be limited to, assessment of treatment readiness, sexual history and pathology, predisposition to reoffend, and other factors pertinent to the offender's amenability to treatment and risk of reoffense.
 - (C) A review of the offender's criminal indicates that the offender poses a high risk of committing new sex offenses upon his or her release on parole.
 - (D) The offender, based on his or her clinical assessment, may be amenable to treatment.
- (2) The department may include other appropriate offenders in the treatment program if doing so facilitates 36 the effectiveness of the treatment program.
- shall (d) The program under this section 38 established with the assistance and supervision of the staff of the department primarily by obtaining the services of specially trained sex offender treatment providers.

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- (e) (1) The program under this section, upon full implementation, shall provide for the treatment of 500 adult sex offenders at any given time.
- (2) To the maximum extent that is practicable and 5 feasible, offenders participating in the pilot program shall be held in a separate portion of a prison facility segregated from any nonsex offenders held at the same prison, and treatment in the pilot program shall be provided in program space segregated to the maximum 10 extent that is practical practicable and feasible from program space for any nonsex offenders held at the same prison.
- (f) Offenders participating in the pilot program under 14 this section shall be subject to referral by the director to Department of Mental Health for commitment 15 16 pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 6600) of 17 Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and The Code. referral package for participant in the pilot program shall include a summary 20 of the offender's treatment participation and progress in 21 the program, and may include a recommendation as to whether or not the offender qualifies as a sexually violent predator pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 6600) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. This information will be made available State Department to of Mental 27 evaluators.
- (g) All offenders participating in the pilot program 29 shall, upon their release on parole, be subject to intense and specialized parole supervision as provided in Section 3005, and continued participation in a sex offender 32 treatment program as provided under Section 3006.
- (h) (1) Before the pilot program is implemented, the 34 State Department of Mental Health, in consultation with 35 the Department of Corrections, shall develop a program 36 evaluation methodology. The evaluation methodology must be capable of determining whether the effects of the interventions provided in this pilot program are of sufficient magnitude to justify their expansion additional incarcerated sex offenders. The methodology

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shall specify the minimum sample size required, the date data element to be collected, the data collective devices that will be needed to evaluate the program, appropriate control groups and followup regarding both those offenders receiving the pilot project's interventions and those offenders in the control group.

- (2) The Department of Mental Health, by January 1, 2005, shall provide a preliminary report evaluating the pilot program to the fiscal and public safety policy 10 committees of both houses of the Legislature, and to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee.
- (3) The report shall initially evaluate if the program 13 under this section is operating effectively, is having a positive clinical effect on participating sex offenders, and 15 is reducing recidivism.

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- (4) In conducting its evaluation, the Department of Mental Health shall consider the effects of treatment of offenders while in prison and while subsequently on parole.
- (5) By January 1, 2008, the Department of Mental 21 Health shall advise the Legislature as to whether the program should be continued, expanded, or ended based upon its cost effectiveness for the state.
- (i) For purposes of this section, a "specially trained 25 treatment provider" shall meet all of the following requirements:
- (1) He or she shall be a licensed clinical social worker 28 as defined in Article 4 (commencing with Section 4996) of Chapter 14 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions 30 Code; a marriage, family, and child counselor as defined in Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 4980) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code; a clinical psychologist, as defined in Section 1316.5 of the Health 34 and Safety Code; or a physician and surgeon engaged in the practice of psychiatry.
- (2) He or she shall have a minimum of 1,000 hours of 37 clinical experience in the area of assessment treatment of sex offenders and 40 hours of documented continuing education hours in sex offender treatment. Required training shall include the following: personality

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theory and disorders; etiology of sexual deviance; sexual arousal, assessment, and reconditioning; social 3 competency training, relapse prevention, and cognitive 4 restructuring culturally specific therapy; treatment 5 of special needs treatment clients; pharmacological therapy; victimology; state sexual abuse professional statutes: and ethics and Coursework completed as part of graduate studies may credited towards meeting certification 10 Certification as to completion of the coursework shall be provided by the college or university at which the 12 coursework was undertaken.

- 13 (3) Two letters of reference from professionals who 14 can attest to the applicant's experience in counseling sex 15 offenders.
- 16 (j) This section shall remain in effect only until 17 January 1, 2006, and as of that date is repealed, unless a 18 later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 19 2006, deletes or extends that date.
- 20 SEC. 6. The Department of Corrections and 21 Department of Mental Health shall report to 22 Legislature by September 1, 2000, regarding the staffing, 23 personnel, and statutory authority, if any, needed to 24 ensure that background reports on any offender who is 25 referred by the Department of Corrections to the 26 Department of Mental Health for commitment as a 27 sexually violent predator pursuant to 28 (commencing with Section 6000) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 29 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, but 30 who is not committed to any state mental hospital as a sexually violent predator, are prepared on a timely basis and made available to parole agents who must supervise 33 the offender in the community.
- SEC. 7. The sum of four million five hundred thousand dollars (\$4,500,000) from the General Fund is hereby appropriated to the Department of Corrections for the purpose of implementing this act during the 1999–2000 fiscal year, and shall be offset by the expenditure of up to two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) in reimbursements, and the sum of ninety

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thousand dollars (\$90,000) from the General Fund is hereby appropriated to the State Department of Mental 3 Health for the purpose of implementing this act during the 1999–2000 fiscal year.

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SEC. 8. It is the intent of the Legislature that nine 6 million dollars (\$9,000,000) in expenditure authority shall be provided for the programs established in this act in the 2000-01 fiscal year so that these programs can be fully implemented.

SEC. 9. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the 11 immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or 12 safety within the meaning of Article IV of the 13 Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts 14 constituting the necessity are:

Thousands of adult sex offenders are being released 15 16 each year to state parole supervision who are deemed to pose a high risk of committing new sex crimes and other 18 violent acts. Very few of these offenders are receiving 19 adequate parole supervision, few receive any treatment 20 while in prison to curb their pattern of criminal activities, 21 and only a fraction receive intensive supervision. 22 treatment, and control after they are released into the 23 community. In order to address these significant public 24 safety concerns, it is essential that this act take effect 25 immediately.